

A gentleman rose up to a public house in the country and asked: "Who is master of this house?" "I am, sir," replied the landlord; "my wife has been dead a three weeks."

THE RESULT.

We write with the certainty that the Democratic party under Tilden has come out conqueror in the late struggle for the Presidency; and yet with the uncertainty that attaches to the action of a party defeated, yet unwilling to acknowledge defeat; of a party long in the possession of power and which shows itself so apt in the use of violent and unconstitutional methods to retain it. The use of the army before the election as a means of terror and intimidation prepared us for the use of the army after the election, to unsettle by the sword whatever was adverse to that party that had been settled by the ballot. And so we find that in the State of Louisiana where the voice of the majority is unmistakably Democratic, the ballot box is put under the scrutiny of an army officer, backed by a hedge of bayonets to authenticate whatever the infamous Returning Board, itself declared infamous by a Republican committee of Congress, may determine. Leaving out Florida and South Carolina, both of which appear to be Democratic, Louisiana is necessary to turn the scales of victory.

Fortunately neither the army nor the Returning Board are to have it all their own way. Many distinguished Democrats from the North, Bayard, Thurman and others will be present, and open fraud cannot be committed in the light of day; or if committed, will not be permitted to stand.

The Message of Grant to Sherman if construed literally, is noble in sentiment. If its spirit is carried out, there is nothing to fear. He says:

"No man worthy of the office of President, should be willing to hold it, if placed there, or counted in by fraud. Either party can afford to be disappointed in the result. The country cannot afford to have the result tainted by the suspicion of illegal or false returns."

JOSEPH J. DAVIS.

Official returns of the majority by which this gentleman has been re-elected to Congress have not been received by us; but it exceeds his last, and will probably be not less than 2000. This is what we anticipated. We knew his growing popularity in Orange. We promised him a majority here of 750. He got 759. And as here, so in the other counties; his purity of character, his unaffected simplicity of manners; and his fidelity to the service of his constituents, together with distinguished ability to carry out their wishes, and his zeal in the great cause which has just been the object of a nation's triumph, made his return to Congress a matter of certainty.

We congratulate him, and we congratulate the district.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The hearts of the whole South, and of all who love liberty, and sympathize with the oppressed, go up with profound thankfulness at the deliverance achieved by the courage, the forbearance, and the self denial exhibited by Hampton and his noble compatriots. It is a triumph without a parallel in the struggles for civil liberty; a struggle against odds so formidable and so unrelenting, that, to the faint heart and the unresisting mind, despair might, from the first, have been inscribed upon their banner; but moral courage and heroic perseverance have their reward, and neither the insidious forces of corruption at home, nor the violent and unconstitutional obstruction of national troops could prevail against that determination to rescue the State from its thralldom, and save it from its apparent ruin.

THE SOLID SOUTH.

The Southern States have fully earned their title to be called a "Solid South," and impartial judgment will give them credit for it.

They were "solid" in defending all that was left of the Constitution; they were "solid" in their sincere desire to restore peace and harmony; they were solid to bring about essential reforms in the government; they were solid in their purpose to bring about economy reduction of taxes, and prosperity; they were "solid" in their purpose to demand their rightful share in the concerns of a nation declared to be one and indivisible.

So far as they are concerned, they have accomplished this, and they have done it peacefully, but firmly, and they challenge the admiration and exact the respect even of their opponents.

All honor to a "Solid South!"

In our article on the Legislature, we gave Cumberland to the Republicans. Later official returns elect the whole Democratic ticket by majorities from 49 to 65,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Below we give an abstract of the votes as cast by the States so far as officially heard from. In another place, we give the final result:

ALABAMA, with 10 electoral votes, goes for Tilden by a majority of 25,000 and upwards.

ARKANSAS, with 6 electoral votes, gives Tilden a majority of 20,000.

CONNECTICUT, with 6 electoral votes, gives Tilden a majority of 2928.

DELAWARE, with 3 electoral votes, gives Tilden a majority of 2,500.

GEORGIA, with 11 electoral votes, gives Tilden a majority of 40,000.

INDIANA, with 15 electoral votes, gives Tilden a majority of 7,500.

KENTUCKY, with 12 votes, gives Tilden a majority of 60,000.

MARYLAND, with 8 electoral votes, gives Tilden a majority of 25,000.

MISSISSIPPI, with 8 electoral votes, gives Tilden a large majority, estimated at from 5,000 to 10,000.

MISSOURI, with 15 electoral votes, gives Tilden a large majority, but figures not definite.

NEW YORK, with 35 electoral votes, gives Tilden a majority of between 55 and 50,000.

NEW JERSEY, with 9 electoral votes, gives Tilden a majority of between 8 and 10,000.

NORTH CAROLINA, with 10 electoral votes, gives Tilden about 15,000 majority.

TEXAS, with 8 electoral votes, gives Tilden 75,000 majority.

TENNESSEE, with 12 electoral votes gives Tilden 12,000 majority.

VIRGINIA, with 11 electoral votes, gives Tilden 85,000 majority.

WEST VIRGINIA, with 5 electoral votes give Tilden 12,000 majority.

The following are claimed by the Republicans:

CALIFORNIA, with six electoral votes gives Hayes 5500 majority

COLORADO, with 3 electoral votes chooses her electors by the Legislature which is Republican

ILLINOIS, with 21 electoral votes is claimed for Hayes by 30000 majority.

IOWA, with 11 electoral votes gives Hayes 58,000 majority.

KANSAS, with 5 electoral votes gives Hayes 5000 majority perhaps

MAINE, with 7 electoral votes gives Hayes from 8000 to 10000 majority

MASSACHUSETTS, with 15 electoral votes gives Hayes between 2000 and thirty thousand majority

MICHIGAN, with 11 electoral votes gives Hayes between four and five thousand majority

MINNESOTA, with 5 electoral votes gives Hayes a decided majority.

NEBRASKA, with 3 electoral votes gives Hayes a majority unknown at present

NEVADA, with 3 electoral votes is claimed for Hayes by 1000 majority

NEW HAMPSHIRE, with 5 electoral votes probably gives Hayes 8000 majority

OREGON, with 3 electoral votes is claimed for Hayes by 500 majority

OHIO, with 22 electoral votes gives Hayes 6000 majority

PENNSYLVANIA, with 20 electoral votes gives Hayes ten or twelve thousand majority

RHODE ISLAND, with 4 electoral votes gives Hayes 5000 majority

VERMONT, with 5 electoral votes gives Hayes 15 or 20000 majority

Tilden thus has 184 votes without dispute and Hayes 153; necessary to a choice 185. The Democrats have certainly carried Louisiana with 8 votes, Florida with 4 votes, and most probably South Carolina with 4 votes; in all 16 votes. Any one of these States is enough to turn the scales, but it is upon this the difficulty hinges.

THE CONGRESS.

During the October and the last election the Democratic majority in the present Congress has been greatly reduced by gains in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Massachusetts, and also in other States. The Democrats have gained a few members in some States, and there is enough to give them a working majority of from 25 to 30. This is enough, and perhaps it is better than the

overwhelming majority had before. It will more equally divide the responsibility of legislation, and deprive the opposition of their favorite taunt of charging upon the House the opprobrious epithet of the "Confederate House."

A VICTORY COMPLETE.

The election of Vance as Governor of North Carolina by at least fifteen thousand votes is not as surprising as it is significant of the altered fortunes of our people. By slow degrees they have treated one by one the emblems of power from the opposition. First, they obtained the control of the Legislature in the memorable contest of 1870. That foothold they have strengthened each succeeding year. Next, in 1874, they made their first impression upon the judiciary by driving from the circuit courts a portion of the solid Republican bench.

Now they have completed the work by getting possession of the Executive by the election of Zebulon B. Vance by a majority quite without a parallel in the political history of this State; a majority due in part to the amazing popularity of the candidate, in part to a recognition by the people of the vast importance of the stake at issue.

The redemption of North Carolina so far as her domestic administration is concerned, is complete; for with the Executive, the Legislature and a portion of the Judiciary in the hands of the Democracy, and with the adoption of the Constitutional Amendments, the barrier to her progress is destroyed, and the causes of contention between her people are removed. The policy of the party, notwithstanding the assaults upon its character, is eminently conservative, and it will, with the agencies at its control, practice that equal justice to all people and all parties by which alone public happiness is secured.

Zebulon Vance is the true type of the party, and we predict for him and the State a happiness of administration with which the people have not been blessed since the war, always excepting such embarrassments as it is always in the power of an unfriendly national administration to interpose.

THE LEGISLATURE.

From the counties already heard from it is certain that the Democrats hold their own. If they have not gained. We have lost four members in Wake, two in Cumberland, one in Richmond, and one in Madison, but have gained one each in Bladen, Caswell, Person, Alamance, Rutherford and Polk, and the probabilities are that we will hear of no more losses, while the probabilities of further gains are flattering. The Democratic supremacy will therefore be maintained as it has been since 1870, when the Radical party met its first rout.

One of the most immediately important transactions of the Legislature will be to elect a United States Senator. The term of Matt. W. Hanson expires on the 4th of March. We do not believe that Gov. Vance will be a candidate. We do not think he ought to be, now, at all events. His nomination, as it were by acclamation, must be accepted as a popular demand for his services in the Executive chair. His character, his past services and his talents are associated in the minds of the people with some special executive virtue and inflexible peculiar to himself. His unprecedented majority is proof of this sentiment, and the trust they impose upon him. They would not be satisfied to see the mantle they have laid on his shoulders, transferred so speedily to another. They would regard it, and resent it, as a breach of faith.

We say this much; not that we know that Gov. Vance has aspirations for the coming vacancy in the Senate, but we know that some of his friends unite to award him those honors.

As for ourselves, we are more than content that Gen. Hanson shall succeed to his own vacancy, but do not wish to pursue the subject farther at present.

The session of the Legislature will be important in many respects. It will have to adapt the laws to the Amended Constitution, and this may make this last session under the old Constitution a long one, to be followed hereafter by sessions limited under the newly adopted amendments.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Settle may write himself down a prophet. In his speech at Hillsboro he confidently claimed his election by 10,000 majority, and has since said that this was his conscientious conviction. Behold the result!

And in regard to the Constitutional Amendments, he made use, in the same speech, of the following language:

"The Constitutional Amendments are too dead to notice. The Republicans will vote against them unanimously. Ten thousand Democrats will vote against them, and there are twenty thousand more who are afraid of them and will not vote on the question."

And again behold the result! The Constitutional Amendments, so far as our information goes, have run very little behind

the gubernatorial ticket. If that is elected, as by present indications it will be, by fifteen thousand majority, then the amendments are adopted by at least twelve thousand.

This is one of the most substantial gains of the whole campaign, and upon which the people may most heartily felicitate themselves. It is an eternal release from the shackles fastened upon them by a military arbitrator. If not as complete as it might be, it still opens up so widely the door of many grievances that the people will breathe freer. Of one thing we feel profoundly thankful, and that is, that in the vote upon the Amendments, the people showed themselves more magnanimous and independent than the politicians. The people led; and the politicians followed. Therefore is now open to legislative relief through the abrogation or amendment of many oppressive laws now on the statute book.

There can be found no better motto for the battle of life than the answer of the Imperial Guards on the field of Waterloo: "The Old Guard may die, but never surrender."

Dr. Hall's Cough Syrup has been before the public for years, and is pronounced by thousands superior to all other articles for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza and all Pulmonary Complaints.

WONDERFUL CURE.

It is reported that Boscovich's German Syrup has, since its introduction into the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 doses per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J.; and not one has reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak Lungs, to go to their Druggists Dr. O. Hoover and get this medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough.

There was a girl in our town and she was wondrous tame, she ran a heavy sewing machine from which the trouble came, but when she saw how lame she was with all her might and main, she bought a new "Domestic" and was soon all right again.

Saddlery and Harness.

I HAVE on hand and make to order, Saddles, Bridles and Harness which I am selling low for CASH. I have also for sale 25 HIVES OF BEES, Italian, Hybrid and Black Bees in improved hives. For sale low for CASH. Also a lot of PURE HONEY. Samples can be found at Lewis' or Kirkland's. All will be sold before cattle is elected; also a good lot of

NUMBER ONE CLOCKS. For further information, call on me at my shop. Wanted to exchange good fatter. **SADDLER JOE TURNER.** Oct. 18, 81.

GOOD FORTUNE. Waits on all who purchase tickets in the GRAND EXTRA DRAWING, Monday December 4th 1876.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational purposes in 1868, with a Capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$500,000. Its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING will take place monthly. The season of 1876 closes with the following scheme: **CAPITAL PRIZE, \$50,000.** Only 20,000 Tickets at \$2.50 each. Fractions in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.
1 Capital Prize \$50,000
1 Capital Prize 20,000
1 Capital Prize 10,000
10 Prizes at \$1,000 10,000
25 Prizes at 500 12,500
100 Prizes at 300 30,000
200 Prizes at 100 20,000
500 Prizes at 100 50,000
2,000 Prizes at 20 40,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$300 2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200 1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100 900

2,000 Prizes, amounting to \$568,000. Write for Circulars or send orders to M. L. EGGARTY 187 Main St., Norfolk, Va.; CHAS. T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La. The first REGULAR QUARTERLY DRAWING will take place on January 2, 1877. Tickets \$1 each. Capital Prize \$15,000.

CALDWELL INSTITUTE. MALE AND FEMALE. H. J. LONG BROWER. G. SAN BRADSHAW, Principals. The fourth Session will begin Jan. 11th, and continue twenty weeks.

THE Principals have secured the services of two accomplished ladies who, with their experience and superior attainments, are thoroughly qualified for their respective departments. The Primary department will be under the care of Miss Mrs. Hall, the Music, under charge of Miss Farnham (German). Special attention from J. L. Brower, Principals. San Bradshaw will give his exclusive attention to Latin, Greek and the Modern Languages. For circulars and further information, apply to either Principal at Caldwell Institute, Orange County, N. C. Nov. 24, 76.

NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby threatened upon my lands, with gun, dog or net, or otherwise committing depredations. This is fair warning to all, as I mean what I say. **JAMES H. PRATT.** Oct. 23, 81.

CALL AT KIRKLAND & CO., FOR FINE

Old Imported Brandy,
Old Tom Gin,
Old Rye Whiskey.

AND a general line of GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of
COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, MOLASSES, BACON, SOAP, PEPPER, CRACKERS, PICKLES, CANNED GOODS, CHEESE, CONCENTRATED MILK, &c.

Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & HARDWARE.

Soliciting a share of the Patronage of the Citizens, and the Buyers, who visit this Market. We subscribe ourselves

KIRKLAND & CO.,

WE will take CORN, WHEAT, OATS, &c. in exchange for Goods. Collic Clark is with us, and will be pleased to see his old friends. May 5, 71.



Dr. D. A. Robertson, Surgeon Dentist. Office up stairs in Berry's building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Tuesday of every month. And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Order left with Charles M. Parks will be promptly attended to. March 4, 71.

John H. Tyler & Co., Successors to MITCHELL AND TYLER. 1005 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES. WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner. HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER. Prompt attention paid to Orders by mail or otherwise. Oct. 21, 71.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square Richmond, Va. T. W. Heeniger, PROPRIETOR.

A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor sources comfort to the travelling public. Charges reduced to \$2.50 and \$3 per day, according to size and location of Room—with uniformity in every other respect.

MURRIE, HUTCHINGS & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, SPAPLES, DRY GOODS, FERTILIZERS, &c. R. W. Lawson & Co's. old stand, MAIN STREET, DANVILLE, VIRGINIA. Oct. 4, 71.

THOS. McCULLY, GEM SALOON. Craighead Street (Near Main), Danville, Va.

KEEPS supplied with FISH, OYSTERS and GAME (in season) and can serve them in any manner in his Restaurant. Bar well stocked with choice Liquors, Cigars and the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. BILLIARD TABLE. Billiards, confection (ice). E. Fickens first class billiard, and is lighted by gas. A Call Solicited. Oct. 4, 71.

A. L. Ellett & Co., IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Nov. 8, 10 and 12th Sts. RICHMOND, VA.

OFFER to the Merchants of the South, the LARGEST and CHEAPEST assortment of GOODS they have ever been able to offer to the trade. Oct. 4, 71.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS Which may be done with one-fourth the usual expense by using our

PATENT SLATE PAINT,

MIXED READY FOR USE. Fire-Proof, Water-Proof, Durable, Economical and Unsurpassed.

A BUILDING may be covered with a very cheap slating, and be protected from fire, and made to last from 20 to 30 years. This paint can be put on by hand, or by machinery, and is much cheaper than any other slating without the paint, and

One-Third the Cost of Shingling. The expense of shingling a building is only about the cost of simply painting the roof. The paint is FIRE-PROOF, and is much cheaper than any other slating without the paint, and

IT STOPS EVERY LEAK. and for this or for any other reason, it is a great saving to the owner. It can be made water-tight at a small expense, and preserved for many years. This Slating is

EXTREMELY CHEAP. Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of shingle roof, while on the iron, tin, or slate roof, or any smooth surface, from two square feet to one square foot will cover the same. It is a great saving to the owner. It can be made water-tight at a small expense, and preserved for many years. This Slating is

NO TAR is used in this Composition. (Therefore it neither cracks in Winter, nor runs in Summer.) The decayed shingles it fills up the cracks and pores, and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. Curled or warped shingles it brings to their places, and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in the roof, stops the leaks, and although a shingle dries, it does not rot, it is a few hours after applying. An evenly all points that are black with tar, for you can obtain our genuine article, which (for shingle roofs) is

CHOCOLATE COLOR. when first applied, changing in about a month to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes SLATE. Do

TIN ROOFS. Our red color is usually preferred, as one coat is equal to five of any ordinary paint. For

BRICK WALLS. Our Bright Red is the only reliable Slate Paint ever introduced that will effectively prevent dampness from penetrating and discoloring the plaster.

These paints are also largely used on gutters and fences, or as a priming coat on the buildings. Our only colors are

Chocolate, Red, Bright Red and Orange.

NEW YORK CASH PRICE LIST.
5 Gallons, tin and box \$5.50
10 " " " " 9.50
20 " " " " 16.00
40 " " " " 30.00

We have in stock, of our own manufacture, roofing materials, etc. at the following low prices:
1000 rolls extra Rubber Roofing at 3 cent per square foot. (Or we will furnish Rubber Roofing, Galv. Cans, and other goods, at our entire new rate, at 4 cent per square foot.)
2000 rolls 5-ply Tinned Roofing at 17 1/2 cent per square foot.
2000 rolls 5-ply Tinned Roofing at 17 1/2 cent per square foot.
2000 rolls Tinned Roofing at 17 1/2 cent per square foot.
2000 gallons fine Enamel Paint, red and white, for use on inside or outside work, at 10 cent per gallon. (Or we will furnish Enamel Paint, red and white, for use on inside or outside work, at 10 cent per gallon.)
Local Agents Wanted. Sample orders solicited. N. Y. SLATE PAINT COMPANY, 102 & 104 Maiden Lane, New York. Dr. O. Hooker, Local Agent Hillsboro.

E. D. HEARTT, WITH SEDDON AND BRUCE. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS. Groceries and Liquors, VIRGINIA STREET, RICHMOND, VA. Sept. 13, 68.

Terms of the Recorder for 1874.
For 1 year. \$1.50.
For 6 months. 75.

Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly, cheaply and promptly.
See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Notice.
A number of persons have subscribed to the Recorder to pay in wood. This is a convenience to us, if terms are complied with. But we are compelled to pay cash for wood, while not a man has met his contract.

This is to give notice that unless stipulations are at once filled, the paper will be stopped to all such defaulters and the amounts due collected by legal process.

The Election.
Never was there a more quiet election in Orange than the last; and there never was a full vote. The whole vote polled was four thousand one hundred and thirty-eight, of which upwards of eight hundred were cast by persons who had never before voted. No one appears to have voted without the right to do so, but every man voted who could get to the polls, and those who were physically unable to go, were brought there in conveyances by the active energies of the young men. Yet with all this crowd, and with the exciting influence of the conflict, there was no disturbance anywhere in the county. Good humor was the rule, and good deeds of good natured laughter supplied the place of the contentious brawling anticipated on the occasion.

There were United States Marshalls on the ground here, and perhaps elsewhere, but they lay passive and made but little manifestation of their existence—all the better for them.
They were not needed. The slanders and the suspicions of the administration were answered. The insult upon Southern character was contemptuously repelled by the quiet self assertion of our people who showed that even suspicion and provocation could not drive them from their dignified propriety.

A Midnight Provoker.
A huge crowd was gathered and captured by Mr. Wright Hooker on Friday night in the very heart of the town. He had been a frequent depredator on Mr. Hooker's pigpen house, and was caught in the act of entering it. He is on exhibition at the Drug Store, and being only wing tipped, in splendid condition with his great eyes flashing defiance and his formidable bill snapping with menacing click at every intruder.

Almanac County.
This County, like Orange, has put its feet on Independence. Jos Vincent falls even behind his republican associates, Col Holt getting 230 majority. Vance gets 168, Tilden 219, Seales 170, and Worth 231.

This realizes the anticipations based upon the enthusiastic position assumed by the people of Almanac in the early part of the campaign.

Mr. Johnston Jones the Editor of the News was here on Sunday. We regret to say his wife, at present a guest of the Rev. C. J. Curtis, is quite ill, but we hope not seriously.

John Gustin Esq., and Mr. B. F. Moore Jr of Mississippi spent a few days here last week—the former to enjoy the pleasure of bird shooting in which we are pleased to say he was successful, the latter attracted perhaps by other game, in which we hope he, too, may be successful.

The Supper.
The supper given by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening at the Masonic Hall was, we learn, a very beautiful and elegant one. Some of our guests furnished a superabundance of game, and everything else was in profusion.

We fear the attendance was not so large as the occasion and the importance demanded, but still something was gained towards the laudable object.

We acknowledge the honor of an invitation, but we were compelled to forego the pleasant subsistence.

We record with more than usual pleasure the election of Col. John W. Cunningham, and Munford McGehee Esq., to the Legislature, the first to the Senate, the other to the House. The Assembly is ignored by no more worthy gentlemen than these. Unblemished in character, elevated in purpose, lofty in intellect, skilled in culture, distinguished in public service, they present to our mind the very best ideals of true North Carolina character in its purest type. Legislation itself is honored by their participation in its duties.

Indian Summer was in its glory the latter part of the last week and first of this, to end in rain.

| | TILDEN. | HAYES. | VANCE. | SEALES. | DAVIS. | WORTH. | GRAHAM. | TURNER. | REJECTION. |
|--------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------------|
| Hillsboro. | 313 | 295 | 310 | 290 | 315 | 294 | 325 | 283 | 311 |
| Smiths. | 76 | 64 | 77 | 64 | 76 | 65 | 64 | 74 | 68 |
| Cedar Grove. | 257 | 147 | 244 | 155 | 245 | 150 | 129 | 229 | 217 |
| Hall's. | 170 | 46 | 169 | 44 | 169 | 43 | 126 | 165 | 82 |
| Doughan. | 73 | 44 | 77 | 42 | 78 | 44 | 80 | 75 | 46 |
| Mangum. | 227 | 188 | 226 | 189 | 224 | 184 | 136 | 224 | 217 |
| Lipscomb. | 87 | 29 | 84 | 29 | 86 | 29 | 83 | 24 | 85 |
| Darshan. | 349 | 365 | 359 | 356 | 349 | 355 | 328 | 349 | 304 |
| Patterson's. | 93 | 94 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 98 | 91 | 104 |
| Gunter's. | 79 | 26 | 76 | 28 | 73 | 29 | 36 | 41 | 40 |
| Chapel Hill. | 355 | 334 | 354 | 338 | 350 | 331 | 251 | 228 | 247 |
| Cole's. | 57 | 14 | 54 | 15 | 57 | 15 | 45 | 62 | 21 |
| Cates. | 71 | 89 | 69 | 96 | 69 | 96 | 64 | 71 | 92 |
| White Cross. | 117 | 29 | 113 | 30 | 117 | 29 | 89 | 117 | 48 |
| | 2428 | 1668 | 2410 | 1675 | 2408 | 1681 | 2005 | 2361 | 1805 |
| | 2533 | 1691 | | | | | | | |

For Lieut. Governor.
Thos. J. Jarvis, 2136 W. A. Smith, 1009.

For House of Representatives.
Calvin E. Parish, 221 John K. Hughes, 2308.

For Sheriff.
Thomas H. Hughes 2728.

For Treasurer.
D. C. Parks 2730.

For Register.
John Laws 2759.

For Coroner.
Thos. J. Wilson 2718.

For Surveyor.
Aley M. Leathers 2713.

For Commissioners.
James Watson, 2161.
N. P. Hall, 2160.
W. B. Patterson, 2425.
J. F. Lyon, 2151.
D. F. Morrow, 2208.
R. M. Jones, 1546.
John P. Forest, 1404.
H. C. Andrews, 1285.
James Holden, 1403.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ORANGE.
The Democratic-Conservative party of Orange County has just emerged from another of those fierce ordeals to which its faith has been more than once subjected; and it has emerged, as before, superior to temptation, and with fidelity to its principles, not only unshaken, but strengthened for future conflict.

It was more than an ordinary appeal that was made to turn it from its integrity. It was invited to follow the fortunes of one who, for long years, it had delighted to honor; one on whose councils it had implicitly confided; one whose services it was proud to reward; one whose political integrity it had been prompt to recognize and was unwilling to distrust. Remembrance of the past, sympathies with the present, combined to forbid the repudiation of the claims of Josiah Turner for any office in the gift of the people, if presented in a legitimate way.

But it was precisely because they were so presented that the Democracy of Orange stood upon their integrity, and closed their ears to all arguments drawn from the impulses of the heart. They were true to duty. They knew the value of discipline; they duly estimated the strength of unity; they appreciated the mighty interests involved in the campaign, and they stood firm to the faith unswervingly pledged in the Convention which decided the selection of their representative in the Legislature.

Perhaps in the light thrown upon the latter transactions of the campaign, our brethren abroad will not think that the course of the Democracy of Orange County was an obscure one. Perhaps they see, what many of us here were prompt to see, that selfish interest, and not the service of the people, was the motive principle of Mr. Turner. But it was hard to convince the truthful friends of that individual—and he had many left, despite his glaring errors,—that the man who had claimed a pre-eminence of fidelity to party could lend them to treason against it; hard to convince them that he had sought alliance with the enemies of a political life-time to enslave or degrade those whose undivided trust he had always possessed.

It was from a principle honorable to human nature that as many Democrats as supported Mr. Turner against the regular nomination were found to sustain him. They trusted him, they believed him, they sympathized with his fallen fortunes, they resented supposed injustice. For them, we have not a word of reproach. They themselves will become their own most bitter accusers when they realize the fact, so many do already, that their feelings were called upon without reference to the outrage upon their party affinities.

But we do give honor to those who resisted the allurements to sacrifice to the individual what was due to the party; we do honor those who placed party and country beyond the demands of personal preferences. We do honor those who recognize the binding obligations of the legitimate machinery of party, and who under all circumstances of trial and temptation, make good their pledges.

The party is better and stronger for this trial. We are reminded of an expression of Judge Kerr in his late charge to the Grand Jury of Orange, that every trial of virtue leaves a man better or worse. If he conquers, he goes forth strengthened for future struggles. If he yields, he is self degraded and submits readily to the next

assault. And as with men, so with parties. And as the Democracy of Orange comes out in this trial covered with glory, so in the future will it prove itself invulnerable.

In another article, we refer to the position of the Democratic party of Orange in relation to this individual. Those remarks are limited solely to his relations with his own countrymen. But he has heretofore, borne, and may hereafter seek to bear, most important relations to the general politics of the State, and we propose to review briefly the steps which have finally brought him into direct antagonism with his former principles and his former friends.

For more than two years past Mr. Turner's fidelity to his party has not been of that unreserved or submissive kind by which alone party discipline is maintained and party success achieved. Defeated in the Congressional Convention in 1874, it is a matter of fact that he yielded a reluctant assent to the voice of the Convention, and was scarcely a secret opponent of Mr. Davis thereby jeopardizing his election, and sowing broadcast the seeds of disaffection in the District.

In 1875, the mode by which he obtained the nomination to the Constitutional Convention was resented as an unusual and unauthorized assertion of personal claims, and tended still further to disunion and disaffection in the party.

In the latter part of 1875 and the early part of the present year it became evident that the same individual sought to forestall the action of nominating conventions by direct appeals to the people long before the time for the holding of Conventions had approached. The minds of the people were prematurely agitated, and suggestions of topics of a political campaign made without the knowledge, consent or co-operation of the most judicious leaders of the Democratic party.

The Orange County Convention was held in the latter part of April last. In the selection of a candidate for the Senatorial District there was a tie between Major Graham and Mr. Parish, and then it was that Mr. Turner was waited upon by a member of the Convention, so we are informed, and told that he could at once solve the difficulty by allowing his name to be presented. He perceptibly declined, saying he was no candidate for the Senate.

He had his eye on higher game at that time. He looked either to the gubernatorial or the Congressional Convention for a nomination. But as the time approached, the unanimous re-nomination of Jos. J. Davis,—was a foregone conclusion; and as for the governorship, a popular clamor for Vance had gone up which could not be resisted, and in anticipation of the action of these Conventions, in a very spirit of desperate defiance, Turner announced himself as an independent candidate for Governor.

The Gubernatorial Convention, assembled a few days after; was not alarmed or disturbed in its equanimity, but nominated Vance by acclamation; and Turner's candidacy fell still born, and was forgotten.

But he could not allow himself to be swept down the stream of time unnoticed and forgotten. And it became evident, long before the county campaign began that it was to be embarrassed by the intrusion of this apostle of discord. He early interjected himself into the discussions, but only towards its close did he throw off the mask and openly avow his candidacy and his determination to defeat Maj. Graham. But it was necessary that he should have the sanction of some body or meeting, and he found this in the Bowling Mill Convention, composed of four or five whites, and as many negroes; and armed with this authentication of his claims, he boldly declared himself and entered the field as a competitor for the prize.

Here was the opportunity for the opposition. They saw discord sown in the Democratic ranks. Too weak to do anything by themselves, they waited upon Turner's candidacy to widen a breach through which they might hope to enter. But it became at once evident that the Democratic party could not be fatally divided against itself. Then began that game of coquetting between Turner and the Radical party which, in his own language, ended in a wedding. For many weeks previous to the election it was

clear, that to all intents and purposes, Turner was the Republican candidate. Their consultations here during Court week ended in a determination to present no candidate of their own party, but to concentrate their whole strength on Turner. They issued a secret circular to the faithful, announcing that neither Mason, Guthrie, Brown, Thompson, or Winstead, their only available material, would be run. The negroes of this county were all whipped into the support of Turner. Rumors and speakers were sent through Orange and the other counties of the District to rouse the faithful, and give them their orders. Turner himself, in company with Lewis Jenkins, the colored chairman of the County Executive Committee, left Hillsboro in a buggy at night and entered upon a campaign in Caswell, and Turner himself became so enthused with his new association that he announced a preference to sleep with Wilson Cary, one of the blackest negroes in Caswell, rather than with any bond-swapper; while bond-swappers comprise the two thousand and five white men in the county of Orange who would not follow him in his departure to the embraces of radicalism.

And so he stands to-day the defeated candidate of the Radical party of Orange County. Can it be possible? That he, who a few short years ago lauded his own throw of that party,—and for which the state yet owes and gives him honor,—and for which he demanded, and for a while exercised, the leadership of the great Democratic party of the State, has so changed place, that he is the obedient tool of the despised foe, to wreak private vengeance on former friends?

Person County—Official.
Tilden 1211, Hayes 989, Vance 1191, Seale 901, Seales 1193, Boyd 978, Cunningham 1480 Graham 1392, Turner 285, McGee 1180, Barnett, 904. Ratification 1197, Rejection 973.

Joe Nichols, one of the most intelligent, industrious and orderly of our colored citizens, is a Republican, but he voted for Maj. Graham. The day after the election he was bedevilled from morning till night by his colored radical friends who charged him with voting the whole Democratic ticket. Late in the afternoon he was approached by one John Dickson, colored, stepped in the street, and an altercation began. Dickson gave Nichols the lie, and the latter struck him over the head with a stick. For a moment there seemed every probability of a row, certain white radicals running up to take sides with Dickson. The first attitude of white conservatives soon convinced the other side that intimidation was too late and would not be tolerated.

Both parties were taken before the Mayor and fined each two dollars and cost.

A Heave in A Church.
There was a ludicrously sudden descent from the sublime to the ridiculous in a country church, not a thousand miles off, when a clergyman, preaching on the miseries entailed by sin, suddenly exclaimed, "Thank God, I am not a sufferer; my miseries have all been healed, and what did I?" The change of tone startled one of the deacons from a drowsy mood, and springing to his feet, he cried out, "TUTT! LAYE PILLA." The deacon was right in his estimation of the celebrated medicine. They will certainly cure your "miseries" if they result from Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Chills, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Dependancy or General Debility. Take the deacon's advice and try them.

DIED.
In this town on the morning of the 7th instant John A. Utley, in the 32nd year of his age.

On the evening of the 11th inst Mrs. Ann, wife of Mr. Robert Pleasants, in the 65th year of her age.

In Mason City, Illinois on the 31st of October, Henry H. Infant son of Robert and Mollie E. Moore aged sixteen months. Parents hearts wounded and bleeding; but angels smiling, as they bear above one more little one to the arms of Him who said "suffer children to come unto me." And when time shall have softened grief, parents, too, will smile, that they have given one more to that throng of cherubs that circle round the Eternal Throne.

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York.

FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY
MRS. TAYLOR has now on hand a choice selection of
Millinery, Fancy Goods and Notions.
At lowest prices for CASH and Country PRODUCE.
Will receive weekly the latest novelties in Millinery &c. from the best houses.
Be sure to call at
nov. 1.

MRS. TAYLORS.
Mrs. Mattie Taylor,
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
Up stairs, over Brown's Store.
HILLSBORO,
Nov. 1st, '76.

COMPETITION.

Prints 5c. yard. Calicoes 8c. yard.
Silks 27 inches wide 10c. yard.

AT
October 23 '76.

BROWN'S.

BOTTOM KNOCKED OUT

FOR CASH DOWN; NO DISCOUNT!

The Entire
STOCK of GOODS
ONE
Huge Special Bargain.

From the Sheriff, United States Marshals and Government Sales; from Auction Houses in New York, Boston and Philadelphia; from fires and failures, from the Assignee, the Bankrupt and the Insolvent, we have gathered from

SLUDGE HAMMER

drives that enables us to mash into fine powder every semblance of

Competition.

We have followed the wary Sheriff in his crooked path after his unfortunate victim, and place his GOODS before you at less than they

Cost Him.

Three large
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS,
on Broadway, went under a few weeks ago. Thousands of dollars worth of their Goods, slaughtered in the Auction Sale.

BOTTOM KNOCKED CLEAN OUT.

Butchery of a Bowery Perfumery,
SOAPS, OILS, EXTRACTS &c.
Broadway

BUTTON HOUSE

burst. A wagon load of his goods sold at

Amazing and Amusing Figures.

Handkerchiefs and Towels,

From an Importer who had a \$160,000 note to meet and a \$20,000 dollar Stock to meet it with.

People who appreciate

CHEAP GOODS STOCK

Will please look through our

STOCK

And compare with prices they have been paying. And the difference in a few years will place them beyond want.

Times are tough and getting no better, and it requires real

Panic Bargains

To bring forth the Almighty Dollar.

Our

STOCK

Is Larger than ever before.

C. M. Parks.

Hillsboro, Oct. 4th. 1m.

BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS

OF
E. J. Hale & Son,
17 Murry Street, New York.

Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr. P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from prompt customers solicited, and promptly filled at lowest market rates.
October 1876.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK
AT
PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

Black Silks at 60c. \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, and up to \$5.00 per yard—all very cheap;
Colored silks in great variety, at all prices;
Black and Colored Cashmeres and French Merinos;
Black Alpaca—the cheapest ever offered—at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50c., and up to \$1 per yard;
Black Mohairs, in fine qualities, from 60c. to \$1.50 per yard—no brilliant as silk;
Black Bombazines from 60c. to \$1.25 per yard;
A full assortment of FANCY DRESS GOODS of the most fashionable styles;
White and Colored Flannels, in plain and twilled, at lower prices than ever known. Our stock is too large to enumerate prices.
GOODS FOR BOYS' and MEN'S WEAR in all styles and quantities, including the celebrated CHARLOTTE HILL WOOLENS—all to be sold at bare-bone prices.
White and Colored Blankets in all sizes and quantities. We give extraordinary bargains in this article. So don't purchase until you have examined our stock.
Cafes Comfortables of our own manufacture at \$1.50 and \$2;
Horse-Blankets, very cheap;
Carpet Flannels from 10 to 30c. per yard;
Bed-Tick from 10 to 25c. per yard;
Cheviot shirtings from 10c. to 50c. per yard;
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings retailed at wholesale prices;
Table Damask, for table cloths, all pure linen, at 60c. per yard worth 80c.;
Doyle or Fringed Napkins from 60c. to \$1 per dozen;
Turkey Red Doilies from 75c. to \$2.00 per dozen;
Large size Pure Linen Napkins from \$1 to 5 per dozen;
Linen Huckaback Towels at \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and up to \$2 per dozen;
Bed-Tick from 10 to 25c. per yard;
Red Wine Cloth at 75c. \$1 and up to \$1.50 per yard;
Nottingham Curtain Lace at 15c. worth 20c. per yard;
Nottingham Lace Curtains \$2, 3, 4, and up to \$20 a set for two windows, worth 30 per cent. more;
Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Rag, Cottage, Hemp and Venetian Carpet in all qualities and prices;
Rugs, Mats, Hawsacks and Oil-Cloths;
All-Wool Table Covers at \$1, 1.25 and \$1.50;
Pique-Covers from 50 up to 12;
Tilens in all sizes, in great variety and very cheap;
All kinds of Merino and Lamb's Wool Undergarments
For men, women and children, at lower prices than ever known before;
Yarns from 15c. to 75c. per yard;
Ruffles at 20, 25, 35, 40 and 50c. per dozen;
Boulevard and Balmoral skirts in all quantities;
Linen Collars and Cuffs in great variety at very low prices;
Silk Ties and Scarfs of the latest styles at prices to suit all;
Ribbons in all widths and colors at low prices;
Silk Handkerchiefs for ladies and gentlemen;
Gentlemen's Furnishings in great variety and at lower prices than usual;
READY-MADE FROCK SHIRTS of our own manufacture, made of the best Wamsley cotton, fine Irish linen, and completely finished; have only to be buttoned before wearing. Having largely increased our facilities for manufacturing these shirts, we are enabled to reduce the price to \$1. We guarantee them to be in every respect as good as the shirts we have heretofore sold at \$1.25.

Open-Front Shirts at \$1.25, or six for \$7;
READY-MADE GARMENTS for ladies L. variety;
SHAWLS in all sizes and qualities;
Also, a full assortment of CLOAKS.
Our stock is worthy of the attention of all purchasers of DRY GOODS,
as we show at all times an assortment that cannot be surpassed in this city.
We only enumerate a small portion of what we have.

LEVY BROTHERS,
1017 and 1019 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

OCT. 18

THE VIRGINIA PROTECTION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

RICHMOND VIRGINIA.

Presents a Plan by which the Benefits of Life Insurance may be secured at about One-Tenth the Usual Cost.

Thirteen Cents invested each day will secure to your family \$5,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL. \$50,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, 200,000.

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RICHARD IRBY, Vice-President.
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October 9th 1876.

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